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From the Imperial Camp near Caminello, Aug. 6. *N. S.*

THE 29th paſt, Major-General *Vaubonne* returned to our Camp, which was then at *Caſſina de la Pulvere*, having, as has been already mentioned, beat back the Enemy's Vanguard to their very Camp. The 30th, we thought to have marched, but Quartermaſter-General *Sebiſch*, who was ſent out to mark a Camp, bringing an Account, that the Enemy were in full March near *Capriano*, our March was delayed till next day; and the ſaid Quartermaſter-General and Adjutant-General Baron *Riedt* were ſent out to view the Ground about *Deſſenzano*. We had an Account, that a Party of *French* commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel coming to a Place in the *Mantuan* called *Ponte-Baſſo*, in which were 4 of our Men as a Safeguard; theſe called the Inhabitants to their Aſſiſtance, who joining with them to the Number of 30, they put themſelves into a Houſe, and firing upon the *French*, at the firſt Diſcharge killed their Commander, and afterwards 12 or 15 more, upon which the reſt retired, and on our ſide only one of the Soldiers was wounded. The 31ſt by break of day we began to march in 2 Columns to our new Camp, upon the riſing Grounds of *Deſſenzano*; one of the Columns marched by the way of *Ponti*, *Puzalengo*, and *Santo Gio*, and the other by the way of *Madonna della Graſſine Rivoltella*; and ſince we marched within a little mile of the *French*, we expected they would have attacked us, but they ſtood in order of Battel without making any motion. Near *Puzalengo* we fell in with their Forragers, and killed divers of them, and took ſeveral Priſoners, and above 200 Horſes; And 150 Deſerters came over to us. Major-General *Vaubonne* with his Brigade, and 6 Pieces of Cannon ſtay'd behind to cover the Bagage, which could not come up by reaſon of the bad ways, and even this Body received no diſturbance from the Enemy. The Weather this day was ſo exceſſive hot, that 10 or 12 Soldiers fainted away, and died upon their March. The 1ſt of *Auguſt* we made another ſhort March, and encamped in the Fields of *Caminello* near *Lenato*; this March was like the former, in 2 Columns, the firſt taking the way of St. *Marco*, and the other that of *Venzago* and *Malaggo*. The laſt Column marched not above a mile's diſtance from the *French*, who yet made not the leaſt motion to attack us; We received an Account that about 2 this morning the *French* marched and made a Halt between *Solferino* and *Poſtiglione*, where they ſtood in order of Battel till 9 in the morning, and then continued their March, and encamped with their Right at *Caſtiglione*, and their Left extending to the Plains of the *Breſcian*. Major-General *Vaubonne* came up with his Detachment, and with all the Soldiers and Bagage that were left behind. About 20 Deſerters came over to us, 10 of them Troopers with their Horſes and Accoutrements. The 2d, the Enemy lay ſtill. We were informed that they had abandoned *Palazzuolo*, where they had hitherto kept a Garriſon; 11 Deſerters came over to us, and our Parties brought in 16 Priſoners. The 3d, the Enemy marched to *Canete*, and quitted the Hoſpital they had at *Caſtiglione*, leaving in the Place only the old *Spaniſh* Garriſon under the Command of a Major-General. The Prince of *Caſtiglione* alſo retired from thence. Prince *Eugene* ordered this Place to be blocked up by a Body of Horſe and 500 Foot under the Command of a Lieutenant-Colonel, who with ſome Field-pieces poſted themſelves upon a Hill over-againſt the Caſtle; The Garriſon fired upon us, and killed a Gunner and a Trooper. Major-General *Serini* was ſent out with 500 Horſe to obſerve the Enemy, who overtook 150 of their Horſe at *Carpenedolo*, and purſued them a good way; Of the *French* 20 were killed, and a Lieutenant and 13 Troopers taken Priſoners. We had an Account that the Enemy were marching to the *Cremoneze*, which was confirmed by 8 Deſerters who came over to us this day; and we were aſſured, that Prince *Vaudemont* went ſuddenly to *Milan* about 2 days before, his Preſence being very neceſſary in that Place. The 4th, we had Advice, that the Enemy had all paſſed the *Oglio*, and the Country People complained of the great Diſorders they had committed in their March, which had ſo incenſed the Peaſants, that they killed ſeveral of them. The Town and Caſtle of *Caſtiglione* were ſummon'd, but would not ſurrender, upon which we fired our Field-Pieces, and in the evening ſet our Miners to work, but all this was done only to fright them, and not to engage in a Siege, which might have delayed our March. Prince *Eugene* gave Leave to the Princeſs of *Caſtiglione* to retire with her Children, and ſent a Convoy with her as far as *Deſſenzano*. General *Serini* gave an Account, that he marched with his Detachment into the *Mantuan*, and arrived this morning at the Caſtle of *Godofredo*, the Inhabitants of which Place never would admit the *French*, but preſently opened their Gates to him, declaring themſelves to be good Imperialiſts; He found in that Place 4 or 5 Men of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Guards, who were there as a Safeguard. He writ alſo, that the Place was fortified with 9 Baſtions, a Ditch, and a thick Stone Wall, and ſituated in a Moraſs; upon which he was directed to continue there till further Orders, to adminiſter an Oath of Fidelity to the Inhabitants, and to get together there all the Proviſions he could, and to put the Country of *Mantua* under Contribution. Some Deſerters came over to us. The 5th in the morning the Caſtle of *Caſtiglione* ſurrendred, upon condition that they ſhould come out without their Arms, and ſhould be convoyed to the *French* Camp, which was done in the afternoon; but 70 choſe to ſtay behind, and accept of the Offer that was made them to enter into the Emperor's Service, or to have Paſſes to go where they would. The Caſtle was found better provided than was expected, and the Commander might have made ſo good a Defence, that we could not have taken it without heavy Artillery. We received an Account, that the Enemy had paſſed the *Oglio*, but as they were going to encamp, they recived Orders to repaſs it. Count *Paſi* and Marquis *Viſconti* were ordered to poſt themſelves near *Palazzuolo* with 1000 Horſe, and to ſend out Parties into the *Milaneze* to ſtir up the People, and endeavour to perſwade them to take up Arms for the Emperor, to which end they took with them a good number of Copies of his Imperial Majeſty's Manifeſto, ſhewing his Right to that Country. This day Prince *Eugene* received an Account, that the Enemy's Succours of Foot were arrived at *Cremona*, and that the Horſe followed, and that Marſhal *Catinat* had received Orders from the *French* Court to give us Battel as ſoon as he ſhould be joined by theſe Reinforcements. We have continued ſeveral days in this Camp, as well to refreſh our Army, as to put our Magazines into a new Diſpoſition; The frequent Alteration we have been forced to make therein having been no little hindrance to us. We are aſſured by all our Accounts, that the *French* Army is very much haraſſed, having been 4 days and 4 Nights almoſt continually marching or drawn up in order of Battel.

Venice, *Auguſt* 12. The *French* and *Spaniſh* Miniſters here, and thoſe who are in the *French* Intereſt, appear very much concerned at the Succeſs of the Imperial Forces in *Italy*, who, according to our freſheſt Advices, were poſted on the Frontiers of the Countries of *Breſcia* and *Mantua*, and made Incurſions into the Dutchy of *Mantua*, and received very commodiouſly by the Lake *di Guarda* their Proviſions and Ammunition from the Biſhoprick of *Trent*. Prince *Eugene* ſent to the Governor of *Breſcia*, to deſire he would give leave, that the Imperial Forces might be furniſhed with Corn and Hay for their Money; which he conſented to, and accordingly they have been ſupplied with great quantities of Proviſions out of that Country. Orders are ſent to Proveditore-General *Molino* to remove

Some

from [illegible] to *Brescia*, that he may be nearer the two Armies; and the Senate have chosen Signior *Giovanni Delfino* to be Proveditore Extraordinary of *Verona*.

Vienna, *Aug.* 10. Count Mansfeld, President of the Council of War, was sent the 5th Instant by the Emperor to the Ambassador of Savoy, to acquaint him, that the Duke of Savoy having put himself at the Head of the French and Spanish Army in Italy, and brought his Forces to their Assistance in order to oppose the Emperor in the Prosecution of his Right, his Imperial Majesty did think fit that the said Ambassador should leave this Place in 8 days, and depart as soon as he could out of his Dominions, and accordingly he is preparing to go from hence. The States of Moravia and Silesia are assembled, and have granted to the Emperor a considerable Subsidy for his extraordinary Occasions. Orders are given for adding 4 Companies to every Regiment of Foot in Hungary and Transilvania, and Money is already paid to the Officers for raising the same. The young Prince Leopold, Son to the King of the Romans, who was born the 28th of October last, died the 4th Instant.

Francfort, *Aug.* 17. Deputies from the neighbouring Circles are met at Heilbron, to agree upon an Association for their Common Defence. Prince Lewis of Baden is at present at Rastat, but will shortly go to Ptortsheim and other Places, where the Forces of the Circles of Swabia, Franconia, and the Upper Rhine are drawn together, to take a Review of them.

Cologne, *Aug.* 19. The Forces which the Elector Palatine sends into the Service of the States-General, are passed by this Place in their way to Holland. The Bishop of Raab, Envoy from the Emperor, is arrived at Bon, and has pressed the Elector of Cologne to quit his Engagements with France, for observing a Neutrality. There is a Garrison of 4400 Men in this City; and several Regiments of the Forces of the King of Prussia and the Elector Palatine are ready to come to our Assistance, if there be occasion.

Hamburgh, *Aug.* 19. The Danish Troops now in Saxony have Orders to march forthwith to join the Imperial Forces on the Upper Rhine. Letters from Mittaw give an Account, that the King of Sweden had demanded a Subsidy of 60000 Dollars, and a considerable quantity of Provisions of the Country of Courland, promising they should be reimbursed upon the Conclusion of the Peace; These Advices add, that he was marching with his Army after the Saxons, who were retired into Lithuania. The Swedes are building two Citadels at Mittaw, and another Fort near Memel.

Brussels, *Aug.* 23. Marshal Boufflers came hither the 11th Instant from Louvain, and having conferred with the Marquis de Bedmar, went the same day to Ghent, and the day following to Antwerp, where he continued till the 14th, when Count d'Avaux arrived there from the Hague; And Marshal Boufflers returned to Louvain, having taken a view of the new Lines in Flanders, the Fortifications of Antwerp, and the Bridge which is building near that Place over the Scheld. Count d'Avaux arrived here the 16th, and the next day continued his Journey to the French Court. The French Forces are still cantoned, but 'tis said they will shortly march into the Field to form three several Camps. A Train of Artillery is sent from Ghent to Bruges. A Camp is marked out in the Plain of Laken near this City for the Spanish Forces, which are said to amount in the whole to 16600 Men; Some Regiments are already arrived, and the rest are to be there before the 25th Instant, when they are to pass in Review. The King of Spain has resolved to give the Knights of the Golden Fleece an Allowance in Money, in lieu of their Privilege of Paying no Taxes. The King of Spain's Revenues in these Countries are offered to Farm, but no body has yet appeared with any Proposals for that purpose.

Dieren, *Aug.* 22. His Majesty continues in very good health; He hunted the 18th Instant, and killed a Stag after a long Chace. The 19th, the Earl of Galloway returned to Loo from the Courts of the Elector Palatine and the Elector of Cologne; Count Strum arrived the same day from Vienna with Credentials to His Majesty from the Emperor, and will stay here some short time. The 20th, the Count de Benthem, Chamberlain to the Elector Palatine, came to Loo, to return the Compliment His Majesty sent to that Elector by the Earl of Galloway. This day the King hunted again, and came hither in the evening. To morrow His Majesty goes to Nimeguen, to review the Forces that are encamped near that Place; and on Wednesday His Majesty will go to the Grave to review that Garrison, intending to return to this Place at night.

Hague, *August* 23. The Earl of *Marlborough* intends to go this week to *Breda*, and from thence to the other Towns, where the *English* Forces are in Garrison, to review them. Count *Guldenleeuw*, Admiral of *Denmark*, is gone from hence for *England*. We have an Account from *Nimeguen* and *Bergenopzoom*, that they continue to work with great diligence upon the new Fortifications of those Places.

Paris, *August* 24. N. S. The Letters we received from the *French* Army in *Italy* of the 15th Instant gave an Account, That Marshal *Catinat* was encamped at Cassano, and *Isola de Dovares* near the River *Oglio* in the *Cremonese*; and that the *German* Army lay near *Asola* upon the River *Chiese*, extending themselves into the *Mantuan*, and making Incursions into all that Country. 'Tis said, the *French* lost 1200 Men in their long and hasty Marches towards *Milan*, upon the *Germans* passing the *Mincio*, and that their Retreat was with such diligence, that the Country People thought they had been routed; They left all their heavy Baggage in the City of *Mantua*, and suffered very much for the want of it. The true reason why Marshal *Catinat* did not oppose the Germans passing the *Mincio*, is said to be because he was not in a condition to do it, his Army being very much weakened by Sickness, Desertion, and by putting Garrisons into divers Places. Letters from *Milan* of the 15th Instant say, Marshal *Catinat* was removed to *Sonsino* higher upon the *Oglio*, where he assembled all his Forces, making about 30000 Foot and 10000 Horse; and that Prince *Eugene* was encamped with the Imperial Army at Gazzo, on the River *Garza*, Count *Palfi* having some days before been detached with 2500 Horse to *Palazzuolo*. Six thousand *Germans* have lately joined Prince *Eugene*, so that now he is reckoned to be as strong as the *French*. There is a great Disagreement between Prince *Vaudemont*, Marshal *Catinat*, and Count *Tesse*; and 'tis said, a Conspiracy has been discovered at *Mantua*, which was carried on by the Inhabitants, who had resolved to take up Arms in order to rid themselves of the *French* Garrison, and that a great quantity of Arms was seized in a Convent, where they were hid. An Express is arrived here from the Duke of *Mantua*, to lay before the King the unhappy State of his Affairs, and how his Country is exposed to the *Germans*, who may bombard *Mantua* if they think fit. Count *d'Avaux* arrived here last week from the Hague, and the Marquis *de Villars* from *Vienna*, and they have both waited upon the King, to give him an Account of their Negociations. Count *Zinzendorf*, the Emperor's Envoy, has had Audience of Leave of the King, and will be going home in a day or two. The Clergy finding it very difficult to raise the Four Millions they granted the King in lieu of the Capitation Tax, they have procured a Licence from the King to borrow the greatest part thereof upon the Credit of their Revenues in general, which is looked upon by some as a Precedent that may hereafter be of ill Consequence to them.

Plimouth, *August* 12. Yesterday came in here, His Majesty's Ships the *Anglesey*, *Hastings*, and *Lizard*, from the *East-Indies*; and this day the *Anglesey* and *Lizard* sailed again for the *Downes*.

The Court of Directors of the English Company Trading to the East-Indies *give Notice, That, pursuant to the Resolution of the General Court holden the 12th Instant, the Members of the said Company do on or before the 29th of* September *next pay into the Treasury of the said Company* 5 per Cent. *upon their Capital Stock towards carrying on the Trade; And that whoever pays in the same on or before the last day of this instant* August, *shall have* 3 per Cent. *allowed for Prompt Payment*, 2 per Cent. *to them that pay in on or before the* 15th *of* September, *and* 1 per Cent. *to them that pay in on or before the said* 29th *of* September.

Advertisements.

☞ Dr. Henry Hammond's Paraphrase and Annotations on the whole New Testament, The 7th Edition, with an Index, &c. carefully Corrected, Will be ready to be delivered to Subscribers the 10th of September next, (after which time it will not be sold to any others under 1 l. 2 s. in Sheets) by John Nicholson at the Kings-Arms in Little-Britain, Tho. Newborough at the Golden-Ball in St. Paul's Church-yard, and Ben. Tooke at the Middle-Temple-Gate in Fleet-street; Who are putting to the Press, his Paraphrase and Annotations on the Psalms and Proverbs, in Folio.

LOst the 15th Instant, between Jonathan's Coffee-house and Exchange-Alley, a Pocket-Book with a white Vellum Cover, a Brass Clasp, and the Accounts of St. Martins-Lane writ on the outside, having in it several Receipts and Accompts, being of no use to any but the Owner. Whoever gives notice of the said Book and Papers to Mr. Mead, Goldsmith, in the Strand, (that they may be had again) shall have a Guinea Reward.

STrayed the 14th Instant, out of the Grounds of Mr. Thomas Nicoll of the Parish of St. Pancras near London, a brown Nag about 14 hands high, 6 years old, a Star in his Forehead, and one white Foot behind. Whoever brings him to the said Nicoll aforesaid, shall have 10 s. Reward, and reasonable Charges.

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